Investment in Joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries abroad have been notified by Govt, on 17.8.95 are given in Annexure. *[See* Appendix 175, Annexure No. 37]

Long wall technology in coal industry

1354. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) how many long wall faces, with their value, expected capacity and actual capacity were purchased or procured;

(b) whether this technology was found suitable under the Indian conditions, the details with reference particularly to Churcha mines;

(c) if so, whether inspite of failure of this technology Government have recently entered into an agreement, taking loan from Bank of China for supply of more long wall faces, to our coal industry; and

(d) if so, the reasons for procuring long wall faces now from China even when this technology has not earlier succeeded to desired levels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF .THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAG-DISH TYTLER): (a) Till date Coal India Limited (CIL) has purchasecVacquired 29 longwall sets (17 powered support longwall equipment and 12 individual support longwall equipment) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) has purchased&cquired -9 powered support longwall equipment. Details regarding these longwall sets in CIL and SCCL are indicated in the enclosed Statement *(See* below).

(b) Powered support longwall technology practiced in CIL coal mines yielded mixed results. Where and when geological conditions and other logistic supports were found to be favourable, the longwall fares produced rated or more than their rated capacity.

Four Churcha mine, CIL selected highest rated equipment [(4x680 TE) powered support and 380 KW shearer] with inbuilt protective features. Due to unanticipated massive dynamic weighting of the huge immediate sand stone roof, the supports collapsed.

(c) CIL and China National Coal Mining Engineering Group Corporation have signed four contracts for supply, commissioning and installation of four longwall equipment sets at Churcha West, Balrampur, Rajendra and New Kenda mines. The total value .of the contracts is about US $ 32.68 million.

SCCL has signed a contract for purchase of two sets of longwall equipment and one trunk belt conveyor system from China. The total contract value is US $ 21.96 million.

(d) The geomining conditions in some of our coal mines are difficult to tackle. As such, the transfer of the technology for hard roof, management in underground mines which has been well developed in China has been sought which would help in increasing underground coal production in future.

Statement

(a) Powered Support Longwall Equipment

Name of Company	Project/face nomenclature	Cost (Rs. crores)	Rated Capacity (TPD)
CIL	Moonidih ML - I	3.20	760
	Moonidih ML - II	3.30	620
	Moonidih ML - III	3.36	1,030

Name of Company	Project/face nomenclature	Cost (Rs. crores)	Rated Capacity (TPD)
Name of Company	Project/face nomenclature	Cost (Rs. crores)	Rated Capacity (TPD)
	Moonidih ML - IV	3.89	860
	Moonidih ML - V	21.28	840
	Moonidih ML - VI	20.95	470
	Moonidih ML - VII	27.00	3,200
	East Katras	21.00	1,050
	Jhanjra (1st. Set)	14.00	1,900
	Jhanjra (2nd. Set)	14.00	1,900
	Dhemomain (1st. Set)	8.86	1,566
	Dhemomain (2nd Set)	21.13	2,200
	Seetalpur	3.15	688
	Kottadih	82.00	3,540
	J.K. Nagar (Satgram)	28.00	2,000
	Pathakhera	4.30	800
	Churcha	28.00	3,000
SCCL	VK-7 Incline (2 Sets)	69.75	3,000
	JK-5 Incline	54.63	2,180
	GDK 11A (2 Sets)	112.00	4,000
	GDK 10A	49.00	2,280
	GDK - 9 Extension	49.00	1,700
	Padmavathi (2 Sets)	69.00	5,400

(b) Individual Support Longwal Equipment

Sl. No.	Colliery	Country of Origin	Yr. of Commission	Current Status	Reason of Abandonment
1.	Moonidih (BCCL)	India	1976	Stopped	Abandoned due to introduction of PSLW technology.
2.	Ninga (ECL)	-do-	1977	-do-	
3.	Bijuri (SECL)	-do-	1978	-do-	

SI. No.	Colliery	Country of Origin	Yr. of Commission	Current Status	Reason of Abandonment
4.	Banki '(SECL)	India / France	1977	-do-	Face worked 1 about six years. First with flight loader and then
5.	Surakachar (SECL)	-do-	1977	-do-	with 1 Trench (SAGEM) shearer.
6.	Dhemomain (ECL)	UK/ Germany	1978	-do-	Abandoned due to introduction of PSLW technology.
7.	E. Katras (BCCL)	Germany	1978	-do-	Coal transport system was not adequate.
8.	Kottadih (ECL)	Germany	1979	-do-	R&C trial multislicing was not found to be suitable.
9.	Sounda 'D' (CCL)	USSR Germany	1980	-do-	Part of face collapsed. Technology discontinued.
10.	N. Amlabad (BCCL) 1st.	German	1991	Working	
11.	N. Amlabad (BCCL) 2nd.	-do-	1993	-do-	
12.	Chinakuri (ECL)	USSB/ Germany	1977	-do-	

प्याज और आलू का निर्यात

1355. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 1995 तक सरकार ने आलू और प्याज का कितनी मात्रा में निर्यात किया है और क्या-सरकार ने पिछले दो महीनों (अक्तूबर-नवम्बर) के दौरान भारी मात्रा में आलू और प्याज का निर्यात किया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो निर्यात का आधार क्या था और आलू और प्याज की अलग-अलग मात्रा क्या है और इनका किन-किन देशों को कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में निर्यात किया गया और इन निर्यातों से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित हुई, और

(ग) इस निर्यात से इन वस्तुओं के घरेलु बाजार मूल्यों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है और आलू तथा प्याज के वर्तमान मूल्यों में कमी करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रभावी कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी.चिदम्बरम) : (क) और (ख) 1994-95 के दौरान निर्यात किए गए आलू और प्याज की कुल मात्रा तथा इससे अर्जित विदेशी मुद्रा निम्नानुसार है :-

मात्रा: एम.टी में

मूल्य: करोड़ रू में

	मात्रा	मूल्य
आलू (ताजे, प्रशीतित, बीज, सुखाए हुए)	15,888	13.57
प्याज (ताजी, निर्जलीकृत तथा परिक्षित)	406,572	220.23

(स्त्रोत: डीजीसीआई एंड एस, कलकत्ता)

प्याज, का निर्यात नेशनल एग्रीकल्चरल एंड कोआपरेटिव मार्केटिंग फेडरेशन आफॅ इंडिया लिमिटेड (नेफेड) के जरिए किया जाता है । अप्रैल से नवम्बर, 1995 के दौरान 188.26 करोड़ रू. मूल्य के 265605 एम.टी. प्याज का निर्यात हुआ है ।